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10/082,348

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EXAMINER

IQBAL, KHAWAR

ART UNIT

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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/082,348	<b>Applicant(s)</b> LAURILA ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> KHAWAR IQBAL	<b>Art Unit</b> 2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 July 2011.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on \_\_\_\_; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.
- 4) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 34-71 is/are pending in the application.
- 5a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 34-71 is/are rejected.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 9) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 10) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 11) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____.  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 34-71 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 34-37, 39-51, 53-61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by McNiff et al (20070037569).

Regarding claim 34 McNiff et al discloses a method comprising (fig. 1, 3):

establishing a connection between a terminal (104 or 107, fig. 3) and a subscriber database (142, fig. 3) that is external to the terminal (para. # 0032, fig. 3, step 302);

identifying during a communication using the established connection a subscriber associated with the terminal by using a subscriber identifier (The RegReq includes an identification of the mobile computing device 107), where the communication contains an indication that another subscriber identifier (IP address) is to be activated, where a

particular subscriber identifier identifies the subscriber in a particular network (para. # 0032, fig. 3); and

in response to determining that the subscriber is authorized to use the another subscriber database, sending a subscriber identifier that is associated with the another subscriber database to the terminal (para. # 0032, fig. 3, step 304).

Regarding claim 35 McNiff et al discloses further comprising transmitting subscriber data from the subscriber database to the terminal (para. # 0032).

Regarding claim 36 McNiff et al discloses where subscriber data comprises service information concerning services that the subscriber has the right to use (para. # 0032).

Regarding claim 37 McNiff et al discloses, where subscriber data comprises subscriber database-specific information (para. # 0032).

Regarding claim 39 McNiff et al discloses where the subscriber data comprises personal data of the subscriber (para. # 0032, 0038).

Regarding claim 40 McNiff et al discloses where the subscriber data is transmitted to an application resident in the terminal (para. # 0030, 0032).

Regarding claim 41 McNiff et al discloses further comprising modifying data stored in the subscriber database (para. # 0032, 0034).

Regarding claim 42 McNiff et al discloses where establishing comprises receiving from the terminal an identification of a subscriber database to be used (para. # 0032).

Regarding claim 43 McNiff et al discloses further comprising receiving from the terminal an address of a subscriber database to be used (para. # 0032).

Regarding claim 44 McNiff et al discloses where the address is one of stored in the terminal or is inputted by the subscriber (para. # 0030, 0032).

Regarding claim 45 McNiff et al discloses where the address is comprised of an internet protocol address (para. # 0030, 0032).

Regarding claim 46 McNiff et al discloses where the subscriber database comprises subscriber data at least partly the same as subscriber data stored in a subscriber application that comprises part of the terminal (para. # 0030, 0032).

Regarding claim 47 McNiff et al discloses receiving location information of the terminal and transmitting data directed to the subscriber to a serving network on the basis of the location information (para. # 0040, 0048).

Regarding claim 48 McNiff et al discloses an apparatus, comprising:

a processor; and a memory including computer program code (para. # 0055), where the memory and computer program code are configured to, with the processor, cause the apparatus at least to establish a connection between a terminal and a subscriber database that is external to the terminal (para. # 0032, 0056);

identify during a communication using the established connection a subscriber associated with the terminal by using a subscriber identifier, where the communication contains an indication that another subscriber identifier is to be activated, where a particular subscriber identifier identifies the subscriber in a particular network; and in response to a determination that the subscriber is authorized to use the another subscriber database, send a subscriber identifier that is associated with the another subscriber database to the terminal (para. # 0032).

Regarding claim 49 McNiff et al discloses, where the memory and computer program code are further configured, with the processor, to cause the apparatus to transmit subscriber data from the subscriber database to the terminal (para. # 0030).

Regarding claim 50 McNiff et al discloses where subscriber data comprises service information concerning services that the subscriber has the right to use (para. # 0030, 0032).

Regarding claim 51 McNiff et al discloses where subscriber data comprises subscriber database- specific information (para. # 0030, 0032).

Regarding claim 53 McNiff et al discloses where the subscriber data comprises personal data of the subscriber (para. # 0030, 0032).

Regarding claim 54 McNiff et al discloses where the memory and computer program code are further configured, with the processor, to cause the apparatus to transmit the subscriber data to an application resident in the terminal (para. # 0030, 0032).

Regarding claim 55 McNiff et al discloses where the memory and computer program code are further configured, with the processor, to modify data stored in the subscriber database (para. # 0030, 0032).

Regarding claim 56 McNiff et al discloses where the memory and computer program code are further configured, with the processor, to cause the apparatus when establishing the connection to receive from the terminal an identification of a subscriber database to be used (para. # 0038, 0032).

Regarding claim 57 McNiff et al discloses where the apparatus receives an address of a subscriber database to be used (para. # 0038, 0032).

Regarding claim 58 McNiff et al discloses where the address is one of stored in the terminal or is inputted by the subscriber (para. # 0030, 0032, see above).

Regarding claim 59 McNiff et al discloses where the address is comprised of an internet protocol address (para. # 0032).

Regarding claim 60 McNiff et al discloses where the subscriber database comprises subscriber data at least partly the same as subscriber data stored in a subscriber application that comprises part of the terminal (para. # 0030, 0032, see claim 48).

Regarding claim 61 McNiff et al discloses where the memory and computer program code are further configured, with the processor, to receive location information of the terminal and to transmit data directed to the subscriber to a serving network on the basis of the location information (para. # 0040, 0048).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 62-65, 67-70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McNiff et al (20070037569) in view of Nishio et al (20020042841).

Regarding claim 62 McNiff et al discloses an apparatus, comprising (fig. 1-8):

a non-transitory memory medium reachable through a telecommunication system and storing a subscriber database associated with a subscriber (para. 0030, 0032), the subscriber database storing subscriber data comprised of at least personal information associated with the subscriber (para. 0030, 0032), said subscriber database being responsive to receipt of a connection establishment request from a terminal of the subscriber to transmit a subscriber identification request to the terminal and, in response to verifying that the subscriber has the right to use the subscriber database, to transmit at least some of the personal information associated with the subscriber to the terminal (para. 0030, 0032). McNiff et al does not specifically disclose at least partly editable by the subscriber via the telecommunication system.

In the same field of endeavor, Nishio et al discloses at least partly editable by the subscriber via the telecommunication system (para. # 0126 and 0130). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of McNiff et al by specifically adding feature partly editable by the subscriber via the telecommunication system in order to enhance system performance to allows user to easily updating user favorite personal information as taught by Nishio et al.

Regarding claim 63 McNiff et al discloses where data stored in the subscriber database is divided according to different file access rights such that the subscriber and an owner of the subscriber database have access rights to certain files, the subscriber



only has access rights to certain other files, and the owner of the subscriber database only has access rights to certain other files (para. 0030, 0032, see claim 62).

Regarding claim 64 McNiff et al discloses where subscriber data comprises service information concerning services that the subscriber has the right to use (para. 0030, 0032, see claim 62).

Regarding claim 65 McNiff et al discloses where subscriber data comprises subscriber database-specific information (para. 0030, 0032, see claim 62).

Regarding claim 67 McNiff et al discloses a method, comprising:  
providing a subscriber database associated with a subscriber, the subscriber database storing subscriber data comprised of at least personal information associated with the subscriber (para. 0030, 0032); in response to receipt of a connection establishment request from a terminal of the subscriber, transmitting a subscriber identification request to the terminal; and in response to verifying that the subscriber has the right to use the subscriber database, transmitting at least some of the personal information associated with the subscriber to the terminal (para. 0032, 0038). McNiff et al does not specifically disclose at least partly editable by the subscriber via the telecommunication system.

In the same field of endeavor, Nishio et al disclose at least partly editable by the subscriber via the telecommunication system (para. # 0126 and 0130). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of McNiff et al by specifically adding feature partly editable by the subscriber via the telecommunication system in order to enhance system

performance to allows user to easily updating user favorite personal information as taught by Nishio et al.

Regarding claim 68 McNiff et al discloses, where data stored in the subscriber database is divided according to different file access rights such that the subscriber and an owner of the subscriber database have access rights to certain files, the subscriber only has access rights to certain other files, and the owner of the subscriber database only has access rights to certain other files (para. 0030, 0032, see claim 67).

Regarding claim 69 McNiff et al discloses where subscriber data comprises service information concerning services that the subscriber has the right to use (para. 0030, 0032, see claim 67).

Regarding claim 70 McNiff et al discloses where subscriber data comprises subscriber database-specific information (para. 0030, 0032, see claim 67).

5. Claims 38, 52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McNiff et al (20070037569) in view of Joong (6549776).

Regarding claim 38, 52 McNiff et al does not specifically disclose where the subscriber database-specific information is comprised of an international mobile subscriber identity.

In the same field of endeavor, Joong discloses the subscriber database-specific information is comprised of an international mobile subscriber identity (col. 3, lines 60-65). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of McNiff et al by specifically adding

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feature international mobile subscriber identity in order to enhance system performance to allows user to easily updating location during roaming as taught by Joong.

6. Claims 65, 71 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McNiff et al (20070037569) in view of Nishio et al (20020042841) and Joong (6549776).

Regarding claim 66, 71 McNiff et al and Nishio et al do not specifically disclose where the subscriber database-specific information is comprised of an international mobile subscriber identity.

In the same field of endeavor, Joong discloses the subscriber database-specific information is comprised of an international mobile subscriber identity (col. 3, lines 60-65). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of McNiff et al and Joong by specifically adding feature international mobile subscriber identity in order to enhance system performance to allow user to easily updating location during roaming as taught by Joong.

### ***Conclusion***

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

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mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KHAWAR IQBAL whose telephone number is (571)272-7909. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am to 5.00 pm Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, KAMRAN AFSHAR can be reached on 571-272-7796. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Khawar Iqbal

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Examiner  
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/K. I./  
Examiner, Art Unit 2617